DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

Deltas of marine straits. Izv. Vses. Geog. ob-va 89 no.2:141-149 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Deltas)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

V.N. Shnitnikov; obituary. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 90 no.5:470-471 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Shnitnikov, Vladimir Nikolaevich, 1873-1957)

Dzens-Litovskiy, A.I.

AUTHORS: Dzens-Litovskiy, A.I. and Lyarskiy, P.A. 12-1-14/26

TITLE: The Life and Scientific-Pedagogical Activity of G.G. Shenberg (Zhiznennyy put' i nauchno-pedagogicheskaya deyatel'nost' G.G. Shenberga)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, # 1, pp 77 - 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a biography of G.G. Shenberg, who died in 1954 at Mogilev. He was a senior member of the All-Union Geographic Society of the USSR, and taught as a professor of geography and natural sciences at various institutes. His research success and aims are listed.
There is one photograph.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

Azonal phenomena in geographical zoning of underground waters.
Sov. geol. 1 no.8:170-173 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Water, Underground)

10-58-3-1/29

AUTHOR: Dzens-Litovskiy, A.I., Lopatin, G.V. and Shnitnikov, A.V.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Hydrological Congress (Tretiy vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskiy s"yezd)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR - Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 3-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the 7th to the 17th October 1957 the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress took place in Leningrad. There were 1,200 experts on hydrology and adjacent subjects, and guests from people's democracies present; 429 reports were delivered, among them 140 reports from workers of the Gidrometeosluzhba (The Hydrometeorological Service), about 65 from workers of the USSR Academy of Sciences and the same number of reports by workers of Soviet Higher Education Institutions. At the plenary meetings of the conference the following 9 reports were delivered: "Investigations on the Interior Waters of the USSR and Future Tasks in Studying This Subject" by V.A. Uryvayev; "Water Engineering Construction in the USSR and the Tasks of Hydrology" by S.N. Kritskiy, M.F. Menkel' and A.I. Chebotareva; " Investigating Lakes and Water Reservoirs of the

Card 1/6

USSR" by Ye.V. Bliznyak and V.G. Andreyanov; "The Utilization of the USSR Water Resources and the Future development of Water Engineering" by A.N. Voznesenskiy; "The Present Methods of Hydrological Prognosis and Ways Leading to Their Development" by G.P. Kalinin; "The Research and Computation of Water Discharges in the USSR, Their Present State and Future Development" by D.L. Sokolovskiy; "The Climatic Factors of Water Balance on the Continent" by M.I. Budyko and O.A. Drozdov; N.Ye. Kondrat'yev reported on his research regarding the deformation of river beds, and Academician I.P. Gerasimov on "The Transformation of Water and Thermal Conditions Under the Influence of Meliorative Measures". During the continuation of the conference the following reports were delivered in the 9 sections: B.L. Lichkov on "The Unity of Natural Waters and the Formation of Subsurface Waters", based on the theory of the Academician V.I. Vernadskiy; M.I. L'vovich on "Complex Geographical Method in Hydrology and the Tasks of Its Development", A.V. Shnitnikov on "The Past and Future of Lake Aral and the Big Climatic Rhythms"; B.A. Apollov on "The Connection Between Solar Activity and the Phenomena Determining the Flow of Rivers"; Ye.S. Rubinshteyn and O.A. Drozdov on "Climatic Changes and Variations and the Secular Course of Precipitations". The report

of P.A. Kozlovskiy "Connections Between Hydrological and Terrestrial Electricity Problems" is said to have been interesting and valuable. Four reports were delivered by P.S. Kuzin, V.S. Mezentsov, V.I. Astrakhantsev and G.V. Lopatin on questions of hydrological partitioning; K.Ye. Ivanov reported on "Basic Principles of Swamp Hydrology"; V.V. Romanov on "Water Balance of Swamps in the European Parts of the USSR"; A.M. Gavrilov and P.V. Molitvin reported on their investigations regarding rivers in karst districts of the USSR; G.I. Shvets and E.G. Moskovkina reported on the secular fluctuations of the amount of water in the Dnepr and on historical floods at the lower parts of the Daugava; I.V. Bogolyubova, M.M. Ayzenberg, V.Ye. Ioganson, S.P. Kavetskoy and others reported on the study of flood waters and on catastrophic floods in mountainous districts; A.I. Dzens-Litovskiy on "Geological and Geographical Regularity in the Distribution of Fresh-Water-, Brackish- and Salt Lakes"; B.B. Bogoslovskiy on "Water Balance of Lakes in the USSR European Territory"; M.A. Man'ko and A.V. Agupov dealt in their reports with the subsurface supply of lakes, and A.N. Afanas'yev and O.I. Khalatyan with the water balance of the Lake Baykal and the Khrami water reservoir; G.I. Galaziy reported on "Botanical Method Serving Hydrology

and Engineering Geology". On the formation of shores and the bottom of water reservoirs, S.L. Vendrov dealt with the Tsimlyansk, the Kama, and the Kuybyshev water reservoirs; N.A. Labzovskiy, O.G. Grigor'yeva and A.S. Sukhodol'skiy on the theory of shore formation; V.M. Makkaveyev dealt with the theory of surge in water reservoirs; other reports delivered by Ye.M. Selyuk, P.I. Nikulin, V.L. Bulakh, V.P. Moskal' and I.G. Nikitin dealt with the theory of surge and in particular with the water reservoirs of Rybinsk, Kuybyshev, Kakhovka, Dnepr and Central-Asia. Matters of thermal processes and water balance of water reservoirs were treated by I.V. Molchanov, K.I. Rosinskiy, M.M. Aynbund (Lake Sevan), V.I. Verbolov (Lake Baykal), A.R. Konstantinov and G.G. Fedorova (Lake Valday). On subsurface water resources and the subsurface supply of rivers reported S.F. Aver'yanov, S.N. Bogolyubov, B.I. Kudelin, B.L. Lichkov, F.A. Makarenko, G.M. Zakharchenko, A.I. Kalabin, V.A. Sergeyev, V.I. Duginov, V.A. Korobeynikov, G.F. Basov. N.I. Druzhinin, A.V. Lebedev, O.V. Popov and others referred to the state of subsurface water supplies and A.A. Rode, N.N. Favorin, A.K. Filippov and others to the water physical characteristics of soils. A.M. Ovchinnikov, V.I. Dukhanin and others reported on their investigations of the regularity of

subsurface water formation and distribution in the Russian lowland. From the regional reports are mentioned: M.M. Ivanitsin, on the formation of subsurface water in the irrigated cases of Uzbekistan; B.N. Arkhangel'skiy, on underground depressions in the North-Western district; M.V. Silich, on the karst of the Lithuanian SSR. The question of evaporation from the water surfaces was covered by Z.A. Vikulin, D.L. Laykhtman, T.V. Kirillov, A.A.Krassovskaya, M.P. Timofeyev, N.I. Yakovlev and others. On the subject of evaporation from ground and vegetation, reports were delivered by V.F. Pushkarev, A.R. Konstantinov, V.V. Romanov, N.P. Rusin, V.I. Kuznetsov, S.F. Fedorov, V.F. Shebeko and others. On ice and snow research spoke G.D. Rikhter, Ye.Ya. Shcherbakov, I.V. Ivanov, P.P. Kuz'min, O.A. Spengler, A.P. Braslavskiy, A.G. Kolesnikov, A.A. Pivovarov, A.G. Pronin, B.P. Panov and others. On hydrochemistry and sanitary preservation of water, reports were delivered by N.M. Bochkov, S.M. Drachev, M.I. Kriventsov, A.O. Alekin, P.F. Bochkarev, N.V. Veselovskiy, P.P. Voronkov, K.K. Votintsev, S.G. Vznuzdayev, K.V. Filatov and others; on the regularity of chemical composition in natural waters of different geographic zones reported A.O. Alekin, L.V. Brazhnikova, P.V. Voron-

kov, A.I. Dzens-Litovskiy and others. Considerable attention was paid to the study of the conditions in regulated rivers and the state of technical equipment in hydrometric work (O.N. Borsuk, Ye.M. Znamenskaya, S.I. Koplan-Diks and A.K. Proskuryakov). On the possibility of using physical methods of measuring, based on the laws of ultra-accoustics and nuclear radiation, reported M.M. Arkhangel'skiy, A.M. Dimaksyan and Ye.V. Berg. I.V. Popova and Ye.A. Romanova reported on the future possibilities of using air photosurvey. Ye.V. Bliznyak proposed a scheme to systematize information on USSR water resources. On new methods of calculating the regulation of flow reported S.N. Kritskiy and M.F. Menkel'; I.A. Zheleznyak elucidated the phenomenon of transformation of the flood flow by means of a system of water reservoirs. Thirty five reports were presented by representatives of people's democracies.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

1. Conferences - Hydrological Congress - Leningrad
2. Hydrology - USSR

SOV-26-58-11-41/49

AUTHOR: Dzens-Litovskiy, ~~A.I., Pro~~fessor (Leningrad)

TITLE: The Dynamics of the Sea Shores (Dinamika morskikh beregov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, 47 Nr 11, pp 117 - 118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the book "Berega Chernogo i Azovskogo Morey" (The Shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov) by V.P. Zenkovich, published by the State Publishing House of Geographical Literature, 1958, 374 pages.

1. Beaches---Geophysical factors

Card 1/1

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.; LYARSKIY, P.A.

Life and pedagogic work of G.G. Shenberg. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no.1:77-79 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Shenberg, Gergard Gustavovich, 1875-1954)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

Geology and hydrogeological conditions of the occurrence of new types of sulfatic raw materials in the Gulf of Kara-Bogaz-Gol. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:305-313 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf)--Sulfates)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

Salt lakes in the arid zone of the globe. Trudy Lab. ozeroved.10:63-94 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Saline waters)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A. I.

Geographical conditions of the formation of salt lakes from the brines of underground salt deposits. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 10:95-109 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Saline waters)

DZENS-LITVOSKIY, A.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Boring mollusks. Priroda 49 no.10:94-95 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Crimea--Mollusks, Fossil)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I., prof.

Sea cataract. Priroda 50 no.8:63-67 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii (Leningrad).
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol Strait--Description)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.

Problems in future comprehensive study of the gulf Kara-Bogaz-Gol. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 72 no.1:58-61 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf)--Salt deposits)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.

Geologic conditions governing the formation of bottom sediments in Kara-Bogaz-Gol in connection with fluctuations in the Caspian Sea level. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. no.3:101-109 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut galurgii, Leningrad.
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol (Gulf)--Deep-sea deposits) (Caspian Sea)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.J.

The Caspian Sea and Kara-Bogaz-Gol Gulf. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 94 no.1:34-44 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Kara-Bogaz-Gol region--Geography)

CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; VASIL'YEV, G.A.; DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.; MEL'NIKOV, I.I., nauchnyy red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Izd.2., perer. Moskva. Gosgeoltekhizdat. No.11 [Barite and witherite] Barit i Viterit. 1963. 41 p. No.70. [Bromine and iodine] Brom i iod. 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.; MIKITSINSKIY, V.V.

Salt lakes in the arid zone of Central Asia. Trudy Lab.ozeroved. 15:174-214 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Asia, Central--Salt deposits)

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Natural salts of the deserts. Priroda 52 no.3:75-82 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Soviet Central Asia—Salt deposits)

ANTIPOVA, A.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I., doktor geol-mineral. nauk. prof., red.

[Salt resources of the U.S.S.R. Pt.2. Salt deposits of Central Asia.] Solianye resursy SSSR. Moskva. Nedra. Pt.2. Solianye mestorozhdeniia Srednei Azii. 1964. 81p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut solianoi promyshlennosti. Trudy, no.8(16)) (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut solyanoy promyshlennosti (for Antipova).

DZENS-LITOVSKIY, prof. (Leningrad)

Artificial reservoirs of underground water. Priroda 53 no.7:54-58 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

CHERNOSVITOV, Yu.L.; DZENS-LITOVSKIY, A.I.; IVANOV, V.A.; KULICHKOV, S.A., nauchn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral raw materials; a handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Nedra. Nos.9, 77. 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

DZEPESI, Dezso

On the zero layer. Idojaras 64 no.2:106-108 Mr-Ap '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Air) (Atmosphere)

DZERANOV, Kh.P. (Ordzhonikidze, Severo-Osetinskoy ASSR, ul.Revolyutsii, d.8)

Exit of an aspirated foreign body through the chest wall. Vest. khir. 78 no.5:122 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - G.Kh.Sarkisov) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(LUNGS, for.bod.
exit. of aspirated for. body through thoracic wall)

DZERANOV, Kh.P.

Two cases of heart wound. Khirurgiia 35 no.10:117-119 O '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.Kh. Sarkisov) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEART wounds and injuries)

AVSYUK, G.A.; ARMAND, D.L.; VENDROV, S.L.; GELIER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; GRICHUK, V.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; KAMANIN, L.G.; ISAKOV, Yu.A.; LEONT'YEV, N.F.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; NEYSHTADT, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SOBOLEV, L.N.

On Academician Vladimir Nikolaevich Sukachev's 85th birthday. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:3-4 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

ARMAND, D.L.; BUDAGOVSKIY, A.I.; VENDROV, S.L.; VITVITSKIY, G.N.; GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; GLUKH, I.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; DANILOVA, N.A.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; KEMMERIKH, A.O.; KRAVCHENKO, D.V.; KUVSHINOVA, K.V.; MEDVEDEVA, G.P.; RAUNER, Yu.L.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.

Aleksandr Petrovich Gal'tsov, 1909-1965; an obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:145 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS — PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX — 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

AMS/A-4B

1950
M

551.582(268):551.5:551.500.5

1-127

"Fedorov, E. K. and Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L. [Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi Polius, 1937] Trudy dreifuiushchei stantsii "Severnyi Polius." Vol 2 Nauchnye otchety i rezultaty nabliudenii dreifuiushchei Ekspeditsii Glavsevmorputi 1937 1938gg. [Transactions of the drifting station "Severnyi Polius." Scientific account and results of observations on the drifting expedition of the Glavsevmorputi in 1937-1938.] Izdat. Glavsevmorputi, 1941 1945. DLC Contents: (1) Fedorov, E. K., Meteorologicheskie pribory i nabliudeniia [Meteorological apparatus and observations], p. 5-30, 4 figs., 1 plates, 8 tables. (2) Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L., Meteorologicheskaia Sluzhba Ekspeditsii. [Meteorological Service of the Expedition]. p. 31 63, 20 figs., 7 tables, 11 refs. Importance of meteorological service and reports to success of expedition. General character of weather in spring 1937, weather on the Moscow-Matochkin Shar sector, Matochkin Shar-Rudolf Island, airplane reconnaissance of weather. Ample illustrations with synoptic charts and data. (3) Dzerdzeyevskii, B. L., Tsirkulitsiia Atmosfery v Tsentral'nom Poliarnom Basseine. [Atmospheric circulation in the central polar basin]. p. 64 177, plates, 39 figs., 32 tables, 74 refs. Survey of literature dating back to Maury and Ferrel regarding circulation in Arctic. Summary of data on pressure from observations made on this expedition. Summary of temperature, wind, cloudiness, fog, etc. Cyclonic activity according to observations of expedition. Summary of synoptic conditions in polar basin as a result of flights in the Arctic. Examples of cyclonic activity in central polar basin (accompanied by charts). Circulation scheme. Each chapter summarized at end. Excellent bibliography arranged systematically. Reports from 18 flights given and illustrated by synoptic charts. Includes flight to USA from Moscow. (4) p. 187-397 contains tables of hourly or synoptic observations and various types of summaries. Not only 6 hourly observations are given, but notes as to weather between observations is given in detail. (5) p. 401-423 contains an album of clouds, consisting of 24 plates with cloud photographs. (6) p. 427 484 consists of 58 synoptic charts on color backgrounds. Mostly Northern Hemisphere analyzed charts, for 1937 and 1938 (In Russian). *Subject Headings* Climatology, Expeditions, Arctic.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL — ASM ROWLEY — ASM CINCINNATI — ASM ONE ONE 101 — ASM ONE ONE 101

DZERDZEEVS'KYI, Boris L'vovich, 1898-

Clouds and predipitation. Kyiv. Radians'ka Ukraina, 1945. 19 p. (Nauko-vo-sovitnia vivliotechka)

Cyr.4 QC71

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, BORIS, L'VOVICH

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, BORIS L'VOVICH.

Tsirkuliatsionnye skhemy v troposfere tsentral'noi Arktiki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk, 1945. 39 p., charts, diagr.

Title tr.: Circulation scheme in the troposphere of the central Arctic.

Synoptic conditions for flying in high latitudes: p. 34-38.

QC940.A76D9

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

"The Aerial Ocean,"-Moscow, 1946, 40 pp.

This booklet belongs to the popular science library series published by the State Technical Press and outlines what is the surrounding air and what are the most important phenomena occuring in it. It is included in a list of books with comments by S. N. Zharkov on their meteorological value.

U-1527, 11 Oct 51

DZERDZEEVSKII, B. L.

RT-1519 (Concerning the distribution of atmospheric pressure over the Central Arctic) O raspredelenii atmosfernogo davleniia nad tsentral'noi arktikoi.
SO: Meterorlogiia i Gidrologiia, (1): 33-38, 1946

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L., KURGANSKAYA, V. M., AND VITVISKAYA, Z. M.

Typification of the mechanisms of circulation in the Northern Hemisphere and characteristics of synoptical seasons. (In Russian)
Trudy Centr. Inst. Forecast, Moscow-Leningrad, Ser. 2., No. 21, 1946, 80 p., graphs, charts, tables, refs. (A photocopy).

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

BUGAYEV, V. A. and DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L., "Circulation Schemes in the Troposphere of Central Atlantic," No 3, pp 84-85.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

"Type-Classification of Atmospheric Processes Over the Northern Hemisphere as a Method ~~of~~ for Characterizing the Seasons,"

Doklady GOIN, (Reports of the State Oceanographic Institute, No 42, 1947.

1. DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

2. USSR (600)

"Some Problems of the Physics of the Atmosphere." Fisika v Shkole, No.4, 1948 (11-21)

9. Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3, 1949.
[redacted] Report U-2551. 30 Oct. 52.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

AMS/A+B

1950

E

551.509.3

9-33

Dzerdzeevskii, Boris L. Kak predskazyvat pogodu. [How to forecast weather.] Moscow, Gosudarstvennoe Izdatel'stvo Sel'skokhozyaistvennoi Literatury, 1949. 79 p. 31 figs., 2 tables. DLC—This publication is one of the Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka (Popular-Science Library) bulletins for the enlightenment of nonscientists working in agricultural pursuits. The author is one of the foremost synoptic meteorologists of the USSR, having been assigned to the Papanin expedition to the North Pole in 1937-38 as synoptic analyst. In this book the general principles of observation, synoptic meteorology, physics of cloud, rain, snow and hail formation, weather analysis and short, medium and long range forecasting are discussed from a popular viewpoint, and illustrated by numerous schematic diagrams. Special attention is given to frost forecasting and protection, the use of shelter belts to conserve moisture, and snow retention. *Subject Headings:* Elementary meteorology, Snow retention, Conservation, Weather forecasting.—*M.R.*

41271

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DZERDZEVSKIY, B.L.

5

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 8
Aug. 1953
Part 1
General Meteorology.

4.8-17 551.5(02)

Dzerdzevskii, Boris L'vovich, Vozdushnyi okean. [The "Atmospheric ocean."] Moscow, Voenno Izdat., 1952. 127 p. 47 figs. DLC—Semipopular treatment, prepared as an introduction in meteorology for the lower grade army personnel. Author presents the basic facts in the physics of the atmosphere, explains measurements from the ground up to the stratosphere, discusses weather conditions in mountain regions, formation of condensation trails, as well as phenomena in the upper atmosphere. Author mentions briefly that experiments are under way to "make the desired weather" (p. 9), gives notes on dust storms (p. 12), old weather observations in Russia (p. 28–29, 31), cloud physics (p. 79–87), radio meteorology (p. 93–94), searchlight technique (p. 97–98), observations of abnormal sound propagation (p. 102–103), radio location of meteors (p. 104–106), noctilucent clouds (p. 106–109), counterlight of the earth (p. 124–125), etc. *Subject Headings:* 1. Elementary meteorology 2. Textbooks.—*A.A.*

EH
4/14/54

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

USSR/Geophysics - Soils and Climates Jan/Feb 52

"Means for Modifying the Climatic Conditions of the Caspian Region," B. L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog" No 1, pp 3-13

Instead, as Americans do, of classifying by soil types, L. I. Prasolov (cf. "Pochvovedeniye" No 1, 1939) and Gerasimov (cf. "Pochvovedeniye" No 3, 4, 1945) classify zones by climatic types that affect the soil. The inverse effect of soil on climate is less known and was analyzed by A. I. Voyeykov (cf. "Human Influence on Climate" "Geografgiz" 1949) in order to modify climates according to Stalin's principles.

205T48

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Microclimatic and climatic research in the Caspian Depression] Mikroklimaticheskie i klimaticheskie issledovaniia v Prikaspiiskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 167 p. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Caspian depression--Climatology) (Climatology--Caspian depression)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820003-2"

UZBEKSKIY, B. L.

Tepiovoi balans [illegible]

[illegible] steppe microclimates [illegible] Caspian Region [illegible]

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

USSR/Geophysics - Atmosphere's Circulation FD-1195

Card 1/1 Pub. 45-6/8

Author : Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L., and Monin, A. S.

Title : Standard schemes for the general circulation of the atmosphere in the Northern Hemisphere and the index of circulation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No 6, 1954, pp 562-574

Abstract : The authors describe indices of circulation calculated along the parallels of latitude of the Northern Hemisphere at heights corresponding to 500 and 700 mb pressure. They analyze their connection with the elementary circulatory mechanisms. They establish a close dependence of the values of the index of circulation upon a shift of the elementary circulatory mechanisms.

Institution : Geography Institute and Geophysics Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR

Submitted : February 2, 1954

Translation M-602, 5 Jul 55

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

The concepts of V. V. DOKUCHAEV to combat the drought. (In Russian) Photocopy from the collection: the importance of the scientific ideas of V. V. Dokuchaev for the struggle with the drought and the erosion, Ed. by Acad. Sci, U.S.S.R., Moscow, 1955.

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

III. Air circulation factors of the climate. (In Russian)
In: Agro-chimatic and water resources of the utilization regions of virgin soils and waste-lands, Hydrometeorological Publishing House, Leningrad, 1955, pp. 30-41, graphs. (Photocopy)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Meteorological characteristics of 1954 in virgin and fallow lands of the Altai Territory and northern Kazakhstan. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.2:30-42 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Altai Territory--Meteorology) (Kazakhstan--Meteorology)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

Role d'analyse de la circulation atmospherique generale pour l'tablissement des frontieres entre les regions arides et humides.
Repr. Recueil des articles pourle XVIIIe Congres International Geographique, Ed. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow-Leningrad, 1956, pp. 150-156, and plate.

SOV/ 124-58-5-5558

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 90 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L.

TITLE: The Problem of Fluctuations of the General Atmospheric Circulation and of the Climate (Problema kolebaniy obshchey tsirkulyatsii atmosfery i klimata)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: A. I. Voyeykov i sovrem. probl. klimatol. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956, pp 109-122

ABSTRACT: The necessity of a concurrent study of the fluctuations of the climatic fields of the meteorological elements and the changes in the general (planetary) atmospheric circulation is set forth. For characterizing the conditions of the latter, grouped schematic units are used, namely, the elementary circulation mechanisms (ECM) previously proposed by the author. The thirteen ECM's selected previously are grouped into three categories according to their relative translational direction: 1) zonal circulation, 2) break-down of the zonal pattern, and 3) meridional circulation. From an analysis of the data for the ECM's over a 55-year period (1899-1954), the author finds the existence of substantial differences in circulatory character between

Card 1/2

SOV/ 124-58-5-5558

The Problem of Fluctuations of the General Atmospheric (cont.)

the first and the second halves of the observed period. In the first half of the period the zonal circulation was weaker, while in the second half it increased substantially. Following this the author compares the circulatory conditions over the whole of the Northern hemisphere with the variations in temperature and precipitation of different regions. On the basis of this analysis, the author deduces that, over a period of many years, the variations in these elements correlate with the circulatory processes and offers a proposition that the substantial variations in the boundaries of climatic regions relative to time are due to the fluctuations of the atmospheric circulation.

S. A. Mashkevich

1. Atmosphere--Motion 2. Climate--Statistical analysis
3. Climate--Meteorological factors

Card 2/2

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

Investigation methods of the origin of dry winds. (In Russian)
Reprint from Vestnik U. S.S.R. Acad. Sci., Moscow, No. 3,1956, pp.74-78

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ARMAND, D.L.; BUDYKO, M.I.; DAVITAYA, F.F.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; KUNIN, V.N.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SHEVTSOV, P.F.

Thermal and hydrological regime of the earth's surface, its role in the dynamics of natural processes, geographical differences, and methods of transforming it for practical purposes. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.4: 47-59 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Hydrology)

14-57-7-14724

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L.

TITLE: Features of the Five Year Cycle in Atmospheric Circulation Over the Northern Atlantic (Nekotoryye osobennosti poluvekovogo rezhima tsirkulyatsii atmosfery nad Severnoy Atlantikoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nrs 5-6, pp 191-200

ABSTRACT: In contrast to the majority of investigators studying atmospheric circulation over the Northern Atlantic, the author made use of the patterns of general circulation over the entire northern hemisphere. He took the latitudinal or the meridional trends of the circulatory movements as the criteria for type groupings and based his work on the 1899-to-1954 map of the

Card 1/4

14-57-7-14724

Features of the Five Year Cycle (Cont.)

northern hemisphere. The 13 types of elementary circulatory mechanisms (Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L., Kurganskaya, V. M., Vitvitskaya, Z. M., Tr. n.-i. uchrezhd. Gl. upr. gidrometsluzhby, 1946, ser. 2 Nr 21) were divided into four groups. The first group contains the schemes of motions corresponding to the latitudinal circulation consisting of the western flows related to the cyclonic activity to the north of the 55th northern parallel and to the anticyclonic activity south of this parallel. To the second group belong arctic intrusions through the northern latitudes of the Atlantic. The third group is characterized by the translocation of its zonal circulatory movements to the south. The fourth group displays the translocation of cyclones from the south to the arctic region. The third group is most persistent in having its features repeated through the years. The first two groups are equal in their persistence, and the fourth is the least persistent. For each of the groups the author calculated ten-year sliding averages of its duration and the deviation from the 50-year averages for different seasons and for the year.

Card 2/4

14-57-7-14724

Features of the Five-Year Cycle (Cont.)

Analysis of the curves plotted from these data enables the author to arrive at the conclusion that the first part of the present century was typified by the southerly translocation of its latitudinal circulation during the winters. In the north is was periodically interrupted by meridional intrusions from the rear. This trend was later replaced by a noticeable displacement of the circulation to the north, accompanied by an increased cyclonism. The repetitiveness of the second group at the beginning of the century occupied an intermediate place between the first and the third groups. Later on, the third group found itself in this position in respect to the first and the second groups. The summer intensification of cyclonism in the northern regions of the Arctic stretches over a long period, the central part of which is characterized by the diminution of the cyclonism and by the increase in the number of cold intrusions. In the intermediate seasons the long-term variations of the circulatory order express themselves by the translocation of the order to the north or to the south. In all, in a

Card 3/4

14-57-7-14724

Features of the Five Year Cycle (Cont.)

year at the beginning of this century, the opposition of the phases for the curves of the first and the third groups to the phase of the curve of the first group is well expressed. The second period is characterized by an intensification of cyclonism over the Northern Atlantic, by a substantial decrease in the number of strong Arctic intrusions, and by the northward translocation of the various members of circulations, which tended to maintain within this region the latitudinal circulation alternating with meridional intrusions from the rear. The article includes a bibliography of 25 titles.

A. B.

Card 4/4

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Otto IUL'evuch Shmidt; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.geog.no.6:149-152 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shmidt, Otto IUl'evich, 1891-1956)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., professor.

Methods of studying the origin of hot dry winds. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.3:74-78 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Winds)

KHRGIAN, A.Kh.; BOROVIKOV, A.M.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; DYUBYUK, A.F.; ZVEREV, A.S.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; KRICHAK, O.G.; KLEMIN, I.A.; PINUS, N.Z.; SELEZNEVA, Ye.S.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Cloud atlas] Atlas oblakov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1957. 45 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
(Clouds)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

KHIL'MI, G.F.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; URANOV, A.A., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; STAROSTENKOVA, M.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theoretical biogeophysics of forests] Teoreticheskaia biogeofizika lesa. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 204 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Forests and forestry)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

[redacted] doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Dry winds; their origin and their control] Sukhovei, ikh proiskhozhdenie i bor'ba s nimi. Moskva, 1957. 370 p. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Winds) (Droughts)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Circulation pattern for seasons of the year in the Northern Hemisphere. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog. no.1:36-55 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Atmosphere) (Seasons)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Letter to the editor. Meteor. i gidrol.no.1:62 Ja '57.
(Atmosphere) (MLRA 10:3)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Climatological symposium on arid zones. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geog.no.1: 147-151 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Deserts)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B., professor.

Photography enriches science. Sov.foto 17 no.1:10-11 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Photography--Scientific applications)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., professor

Rare photograph of lightning. Priroda 46 no.4:113 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Moskva).
(Lightning)

DZERDZEYEVSKIY B. L.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1781

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

Voprosy fizicheskoy geografii (Problems in Physical Geography) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.D. Rikhter, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: D.N. Tugarinov; Tech. Ed.: N.D. Novichkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, pedologists, geologists, and students of physical geography in general.

COVERAGE: These articles are dedicated to Academician A.A. Grigor'yev in commemoration of his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. They treat problems in physical geography pertaining to the northern regions of the USSR and particularly those of Yakutia. The majority of the articles are devoted

Card 1/4

to questions of latitudinal and vertical zonation and contain much factual material on the relationship between the various geographic components. Practical conclusions and meteorological principles are cited. Each article is accompanied by maps, photographs and numerous bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

3(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3223

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya

Klimat Antarktiki (Climate of the Antarctic) Moscow, Geografgiz, 1959. 285 p. (Series: Its: Trudy; Meteorologiya i klimatologiya) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. N. Kumkes; Tech. Ed.: S. M. Kosheleva; Editorial Board: V. F. Burkhanov, B. L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, Kh. P. Pogosyan, and G. M. Tauber.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and climatologists. It will be of interest to all earth scientists concerned with the Antarctic region.

COVERAGE: This book contains 18 articles on the weather and climate of Antarctica. Articles represent the generalized results of processing data obtained by the Soviets during their expeditions to the Antarctic, 1955-1958. Individual authors have attempted to clarify and unify previously divergent views on Antarctic meteorological processes (zonal circulation, temperature distributions, cyclonic and anticyclonic movement, etc.). No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

3(5) SOV/10-59-2-17/29

AUTHOR: Ivanyuk G.A., Dzerdzeyevskiy B.L.

TITLE: In International Geographical Organizations Fifth - Moscow - Conference of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year (30/7 - 9/8/58)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya 1959, Nr 2, pp 173-178 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fifth conference of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year, held in Moscow from 30 July to 9 August 1958, was attended by more than 400 representatives of 35 out of the 65 countries participating in the IGY. The basic work was performed in symposia organized by 14 working teams respectively concerned with 1) world days (i.e. agreed periods of repeated and synchronized international observations) 2) meteorology (including weather forecast.computing methods, meteorology of the Antarctic and problems concerning luminous clouds), 3) geomagnetism, 4) Aurora Borealis and

Card 1/4

SOV/10-59-2-17/29

In International Geographical Organisations Fifth - Moscow - Conference of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year(30/7 - 9/8/58)

night glow, 5) ionosphere and meteors, 6) solar activity, 7) cosmic rays, 8) latitudes and longitudes, 9) glaciology, 10) oceanography, 11) rockets and sputniks, 12) seismology, 13) gravimetry, 14) nuclear reactions. After the conference sessions of the Spetsial'nyy komitet po issledovaniyam Antarktiki (Special Committee for Investigations of the Antarctic) and its working teams were held. Much attention was paid to the preservation, exchange and publication of the results of the observations. The conference passed a number of resolutions enlarging the possibilities to utilize observation materials, and facilitating in this way the work of the "Mirovyye tsentry dannykh" ("World Data Centers"), institutions established in several countries of the world for the mentioned purpose. Moreover, the

Card 2/4

SOV/10-59-2-17/29

The International Geographical Organisations Fifth - Moscow - Conference of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year (30/7 - 9/8/58)

conference decided to continue the investigations on the present scale during the year 1959, calling it the year of "International Geophysical Collaboration". As to the departments of glaciology, oceanology, study of the Antarctic the conference resolved to continue the works also in the subsequent years. Among the Soviet scientists, O.G. Krichak reported on the results of investigations of atmospheric circulations carried out by the Second Soviet Continental Antarctic Expedition. N.I. Gris'ir showed slow-motion pictures illustrating his report on "Wave Movements and Meteorological Conditions of the Appearance of Luminous Clouds". N.A. Grave of the Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Permafrost Institute of the AS USSR) reported on a peculiar form of contemporaneous glaciation found in the region of Suntar-Khayata in the Yakut Autonomous SSR. ...

Card 3/4

SOV/10-59-2-17/20

In International Geographical Organizations Fifth - Moscow - Conference of the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year (30/7 - 9/8/58)

Makarevich of the Kazakh AS supplied very interesting data on the thickness of loose deposits lying under the ice of the Tuyuksuyskiy glaciers of the Malaya Almaatinka valley in the Zailiyskiy Alatau (Trans-Ili Alatau). On the Tuyuksuyskiy glaciers a new method based on electrometric measurements was used, which permitted determination of the speed of deep ice layers. P.A. Shumskiy delivered a report on the "Results of Soviet Glaciological Investigations in the Antarctic". This report will be published in the next number of the "Byulleten' Komiteta MGG" (Bulletin of the Committee of the IGY") P.A. Shumskiy was also elected acting president of the glaciological team. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 4/4

3(7) SOV/10-59-2-18/29

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B.L.

TITLE: Meteorological Bulletin

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 139-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the new "Meteorologicheskiy byulleten'. Yezhednevnyye karty pogody mira i karty srednemesyachnykh znacheniy atmosfernogo davleniya, geopotentsiala i temperatury vozdukha. Iyul', 1957 g. Glavnoye Upravleniye Gidrometsluzhby pri SM SSSR, Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov, M., 1958. (Masshtab kart 1:82 000 000 (po paralleli 45°). Karty Arktiki i Antarktiki dany vreznami) ("Meteorological Bulletin. Daily World Weather Charts and Charts of Average Monthly Atmospheric Pressure Values, Geopotential and Air Temperature. July, 1957. Main Directorate of the Hydrometeorological Service at the SM USSR, Central Insitute of Prognoses, M., 1958. Scale of

Card 1/2

SOV/10-59-2-18/29

Meteorological Bulletin

Charts 1:82 000 000 (by parallel 45°). Charts of Arctic and Antarctic Regions are given in sections.

Card 2/2

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Problems in Arctic climatology. Probl.Sev. no.3:168-179 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Arctic regions--Climate)

SOV/19-59-5-17/25

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B.L.

TITLE: Scientific Conferences in Australia on the Problems of Antarctic Research

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 109-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the International Geophysical Year, two conferences were convened in Australia. The first - a symposium for discussions on Antarctic meteorology organized by the Australian Meteorologic Service - took place from 18 to 26 February 1959 in Melbourne and the second - the Third Session of the Special Committee for the Study of Antarctica - took place from 2 to 6 March 1959 in Canberra on the invitation of the national Academy of Sciences. The USSR was represented by M.M. Somov and the author. Four reports were presented by Soviet specialists on the following meteorological problems of Antarctica: P.D. Astapenko - on special features

Card 1/2

SOV/19-59-5-17/25

Scientific Conferences in Australia on the Problems of Antarctic Research

of atmospheric circulation in Antarctica in 1958-1959; A.M. Gusev - on the theoretical chart of general atmospheric circulation in Antarctica; B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy - on special weather conditions on the eastern shores of Antarctica and G.M. Tauber - on drifting winds of Antarctica.

Card 2/2

3(7) SOV/30-59-7-28/50

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L., Doctor of Physical-mathematical Sciences

TITLE: News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya). Symposium on Antarctic Meteorology (Simpozium po antarkticheskoy meteorologii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 7, pp 89-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The symposium and the conference of the special committee on Antarctic research (SKAI) took place in Australia this year. The symposium, which was held from February 18 to 25 in Melbourne, was attended by meteorologists from Australia, England, Argentina, Belgium, New Zealand, the USSR, the USA, France, the Union of South Africa, and Japan. The problems discussed concerned the heat balance of the Antarctic glaciers, climatology of atmospheric strata in the south polar area, synoptic analysis and forecasts, the influence of the Antarctica on the synoptic processes in the temperate latitudes. The Soviet delegation was formed by B. L. Dzerdzeyevskiy and M. M. Somov. The author of the present paper gave a report concerning some meteorological peculiarities at the Antarctic coast. Reports by the chief of the first hibernation station Pionerskaya, A. M. Gusev concerning the theoretical air cir-

Card 1/2

SOV/30-59-7-28/50

News in Brief. Symposium on Antarctic Meteorology

culation scheme over the Antarctica were read, as well as reports by the participant of the first comprehensive Soviet Antarctic expedition G. M. Tauber concerning the characteristic of the wind current coming from the Antarctica. After the end of the symposium the participants went to Canberra, where the 3rd conference (SKAI) was opened on March 2, there, reports by delegates of several countries concerning the works of their Antarctic expeditions in 1958-1959 as well as programs of future operations were discussed. SKAI approved the activity of the Antarctic expeditions from Australia, the USSR and the USA in the field of Antarctic cartography. Permanent reporters of the various branches were appointed. M. M. Somov was appointed permanent reporter for oceanography. The 4th SKAI conference is scheduled to be held in September 1960 in one of the European countries. Among others, M. M. Somov (USSR) delivered public lectures in Canberra concerning research work in the Antarctica.

Card 2/2

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., doktor fiziko-matem.nauk, otv.red.; SEMILOVA, M.N., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Hydrological and climatic regimen of the forest-steppe and steppe zones of the U.S.S.R. in arid and humid years] Gidroklimaticheskii rezhim lesostepnoi i stepnoi zon SSSR v zasushlivye i vlazhnye gody. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Droughts)

RAUNER, Yu.L.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., doktor fiziko-matemat.nauk, otv.red.; BIRINA, A.V., red.izd-va; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Characteristics of the formation of heat balance and microclimate in arid regions as exemplified in the Caspian Lowland] Zakonomernosti formirovaniia teplovogo balansa i mikroklimata v zasushlivykh usloviiakh; na primere Prikaspiiskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Caspian Lowland--Microclimatology)

RAUNER, Yu.L.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., otv.red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Zagorsk; heat balance] Zagorsk; teplovoi balans. Moskva. (Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii). No.1. (Actinometric and gradient measurements] Aktinometricheskie i gradientnye izmereniia. 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Zagorsk--Solar radiation) (Zagorsk--Atmospheric temperature)

DZERDZYEVSKIY, B.L.

Report submitted for the IUGG 12th General Assembly, Intl. Assn. of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics, Helsinki, 26 July - 6 August 1960.

RESEARCHES ON THE THERMAL BALANCE OF FOREST

by

B.L. Dzerdzyevskiy and Ya. L. Ramer

USSR.

1. Researches on the thermal balance of the system comprising the underlying surface and the lower layer of the atmosphere have been carried out hitherto for open and mostly plain terrain. Accordingly, methods of studies have been worked out.

Of great importance from the geophysical and geographical point of view are researches on the thermal balance of the forest and of rugged country. This is especially vital for USSR, where areas occupied by forests are extremely extensive.

2. There are lengthy and numerous studies of meteorological conditions in a forest. However, they are not very satisfactory for our purposes, and not only because they do not include the entire complex of necessary elements, but also because they have been effected within the forest only (i.e. only within the active layer) and did not embrace simultaneously the layer above the forest as well.

3. The Climatology Department of the Geographical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences started complete thermal balance observations in the forest (North of Moscow) in 1957. It is a mixed forest, typical for Moscow suburbs, with a height of 17 m, forest stand -0.9. Observations have been carried out throughout the entire layer from 0.25 m up to 35.0 m (instruments were in the midst of trees). Consequently, the thickness of the layer studied above the forest twice exceeds the height of the trees. The entire radiation and thermal balance complex is being studied.

Parallel observations are taking place on a large forest glade (most 12.5 m high) and in two points under the forest canopy (spruce grove and thinned out mixed forest). For comparison, series of observations are made at three points located on fields under crops in the neighbourhood.

On the forest glade, the Institute of Cryopedology of the USSR Academy of Sciences is engaged in detailed researches on the heat exchange in the ground and on its thermal balance. The Hydrological Department of the Geographical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences proceeds with its study of the water balance of the forest on run-off platforms, erected in different parts of the forest.

4. The roughness of the forest, determined by observations of the wind velocity distribution by heights, proved to amount to 2.0 m., i.e. it is close to 1/10 of the average height of the forest. The equation layer is somewhat below half the average height of the forest.

Estimates of the heat expenditure on evaporation have been done by two methods: using data on the vertical distribution of humidity above the forest, and as a remainder from the thermal balance equation. The average relative difference between the results amounts to 20%.

An analysis has been effected on the values of heat exchange in the trunks of the biomass of the population of trees (by direct measurements in the trunks of the trees). These data indicated that the computed value of heat exchange in the

DZERDSEYEVSKIY, B. L.

"Half-Age Variability of Climate at the High Latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere and Some Problems of Climatological Classifications."

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5475

USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby

Teplovoy i vodnyy rezhim zemnoy poverkhnosti (Thermal and Water Regime of the Earth's Surface) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 191 p. Errata slip inserted. 600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds.(Title page): I. P. Gerasimov, Academician, M. I. Budyko, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and A. P. Gal'tsov, Doctor of Geographical Sciences; Ed.: M. M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for geophysicists, geographers, climatologists, agronomists, and agriculturists.

COVERAGE: The seventeen articles contained in this publication represent condensed versions of reports presented at the Conference on the Heat and Water Regime of the Earth's Surface, convened by the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory imeni

Card 1/5

A. I. Voyeykov) in April 1959. Individual articles deal with the investigation of the thermal balance of the earth's surface, problems of the genesis of climate related to heat and moisture exchange, the indicators of heat and water balance in agriculture, and problems related to the effect of hydrometeorological factors upon complex geographical processes and phenomena. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SOV/5475

Thermal and Water Regime (Cont.)

Card 3/5

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L.

"The analysis of some characteristic processes of atmosphere circulation over the Antarctic."

To be submitted for the 10th Pacfic Science Congress, Honolulu 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

Institute of Geography.

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug-6 Sep 1961.

BALDIN, A., The Leningrad Forestry Engineering Academy imeni S. M. Korov. Invited to give a paper in the Symposium on Forest Inventories (Section V.B.1).

DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B. L., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give a paper on meteorology in The Matthew Fontaine Maury Memorial Symposium for Antarctic Research (Section VII.D.1).

GERSHENZON, S. M., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give paper in the Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section III.D.1).

GILIAROV, Mikhail S., Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov. Invited to give a paper in the Bering Arc Relationships session in the Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section III.A.3.a).

GORSHKOV, Georgiy P., Volcanological Laboratory, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to participate in discussions of the Symposium on Volcanism and Plutonism in Relation to Types of Crustal Deformation. (Section VII.C.3).

KOMAROVSKIY, Otto I., Institute of Oceanology. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Algae and their Productivity in the Pacific Basin Region (Section III.A.4).

KORT, V. G., Director, Institute of Oceanology. Invited to give paper in The Matthew Fontaine Maury Memorial Symposium for Antarctic Research (Section VII.D.1)

KOZLOVSKAYA, Irina P., Institute of Physics of the Earth imeni O. Yu Schmidt. Invited to give paper in Symposium on The Earth's Crust in the Pacific Basin (Section VII.C.2)

KUNDYSH, A. I., Far Eastern Affiliate imeni V. L. Komarov, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give paper in session on Bering Arc Relationships in Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

MAGNITSKIY, Vladimir A., Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences USSR. Invited to give paper in Contributed Papers Session of Division of Solid Earth Sciences (Section VII.C)

MAKSIMOV, Igor V., Lenin's Place 3, Apt. 18, Leningrad. Invited to participate in Symposium on Tsunamis (Section VII.C)

MAUREV, Sergey P., Prof., Pedagogical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin, Moscow. Invited to give paper in session on Bering Arc Relationships in Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

MELEKO, D. A., Dr., Faculty of Physics, Moscow State University. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Radioactive Tracers in Oceanography (Section VII.B)

MENTEROV, Valentin G., Chair of Forestry, The Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Forest Fire Research (Section V.B.3)

RASS, Teodor S., Institute of Oceanology. Invited to present a paper in the Contributed Papers Session of the Division of Marine Biology and Fisheries (Section III.C)

SMIRNOVA-ZAMAN-SOLNTSEVA, A., Institute of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov. Invited to give paper in the session of Bering Arc Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

SOCHAVA, Viktor, Institute of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov. Invited to give paper in the session of Bering Arc Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3)

SHVERNOVA, O. I., All-Union Institute of Plant Protection. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Crop Pests and Biological Control (Section I.A.10)

SHUMSKIY, P. A., Institute of Permafrost Studies. Invited to give paper in The Matthew Fontaine Maury Symposium for Antarctic Research (Section VII.D.1)

STEGMAN, Boris, Institute of Zoology. Invited to give paper in the session of Bering Arc Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

TIKHOMIROV, Boris A., Institute of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov. Invited to give paper in the session of Bering Arc Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

TOLMACHEV, A. I., Institute of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov. Invited to give paper in the session on Bering Arc Relationships of Symposium on Pacific Basin Biogeography (Section VI.E.3.a)

YAKOVLEV-KRASNOVSKIY, Andrey A., Department of Plant Anatomy and Plant Physiology, The Leningrad Forestry Engineering Academy S.M. Korov. Invited to give paper in Symposium on Wood Anatomy and Dendrology (Section III.A.7)

ANAN'YEVA, L.M.; ZUYEV, V.M.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Materials on glaciological research: Zagorsk; heat balance] Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii: Zagorsk; teplovoi balans. Moskva, No.4. [Temperature of the soil and the snow cover] Temperatura pochvy i snezhnogo pokrova. 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Zagorsk—Soil temperature) (Zagorsk—Snow—Temperature)

ANAN'YEVA, L.M.; RAUNER, Yu.L.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Materials on glaciological research: Zagorsk; heat balance] Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii: Zagorsk; teplovoi balans. Moskva. No.3. [Gtadient obsarvations. Cloudiness. Atmospheric phenomena] Gradientnye nabliudeniia. Oblachnost'. Atmosfernye iavleniia. 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Zagorsk—Meteorology—Observations)

ANAN'YEVA, L.M.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L., prof., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Materials on glaciological research: Zagorsk; heat balance] Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii: Zagorsk; teplovoi balans. Moskva. No.2. [Gradient observations] Gradientnye nabliudeniia. 1961. 179 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Zagorsk—History)

S/169/62/000/002/027/072
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Dzerdzeyevskiy, B. L.

TITLE: Meteorologic and aerologic observations on the d/e "Lena"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 4, abstract 2B52 (V sb. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsiya, 15, L., Morsk. transport, 1961, 11-316)

TEXT: The observations were conducted from September 10, 1956, to May 17, 1957, by means of СДС (SDS) whose emitter was mounted on the right wing of the upper bridge. 39 radioprobes were discharged. The maximum height of their ascents was 23,000 m. Tables of meteorologic and aerologic observations are appended. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/011/036/077
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Budyko, M.I., Gal'tsov, A.P., Dzerdzeyevskiy, B.L. and Sribnyy, M.F.

TITLE: Climatology and land hydrology section

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 66-67, abstract 11B372 (In collection: XIX Mezhdunar. geogr. kongress v Stokgol'me, 1960, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 322-327)

TEXT: 6 section meetings, at which 26 papers were heard, were held at the 19th International Geographic Congress in Stockholm (1960). Alpert (USA) presented the paper "Cloud observations by means of satellites". The paper of Yosav (Iosav) (Japan) was devoted to "Cloud variability as a climatic factor". Oliver (Great Britain) considered the influence of the height of a place on the marine climate of Great Britain. Green (Great Britain) read the paper "Potential moisture deficit as an important climatic indicator in the example of north-western Europe". Kemer's (FRG) communication was entitled "Hydrologic observations on the Great Lakes in the last

Card 1/4